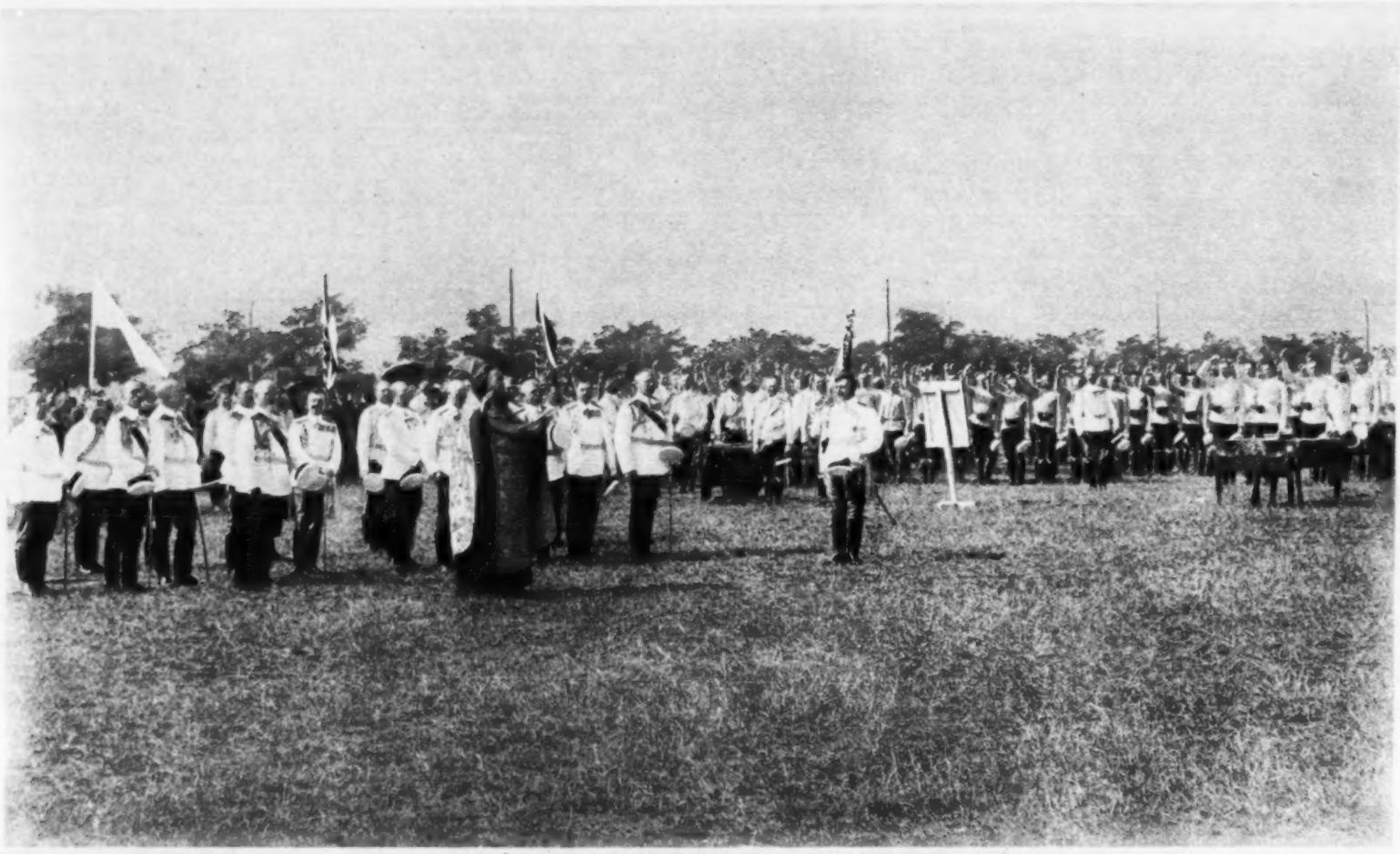
THE RELIGION OF WAR: THE CHURCH AND MILITANT BULGARIA AND SERVIA.

Photographs by G. Woltz, and C. Trampus.



WITH THE PRIEST AS MOST PROMINENT FIGURE: BULGARIAN CONSCRIPTS TAKING THE OATH.

BEFORE A MARCH TO THE TURKISH FRONTIER: BLESSING THE COLOURS OF SERVIAN TROOPS.

In our issue of last week we reproduced, in connection with the crisis in the Near East, a drawing of a Montenegrin priest blessing the flag and weapons of a newly mobilised corps in his country. Here are two other religious ceremonies connected with things militant in the Balkans. It seems almost superfluous to point out that, in a number of quarters, the present outbreak is regarded less as designed to gain reforms than as a battle between the Cross and the Crescent. In a proclamation read to the army at Podgoritza, King Nicholas declared the other day that his country had set out on a holy undertaking, and was attacking Turkey not from arrogance, but inspired with the noblest intentions "of preventing the final extermination of its brethren." In this, he said, he would be loyally assisted by the kings of Servia, Bulgaria, and Greece; and would have the sympathy of the whole of the civilised world. His hopes for the liberation of the Serbs in Turkey without bloodshed had come to naught.

TURKISH WAR FEVER: DEMONSTRATING AGAINST THE BALKAN LEAGUE.

Photographs by L.N.A. and Resna.

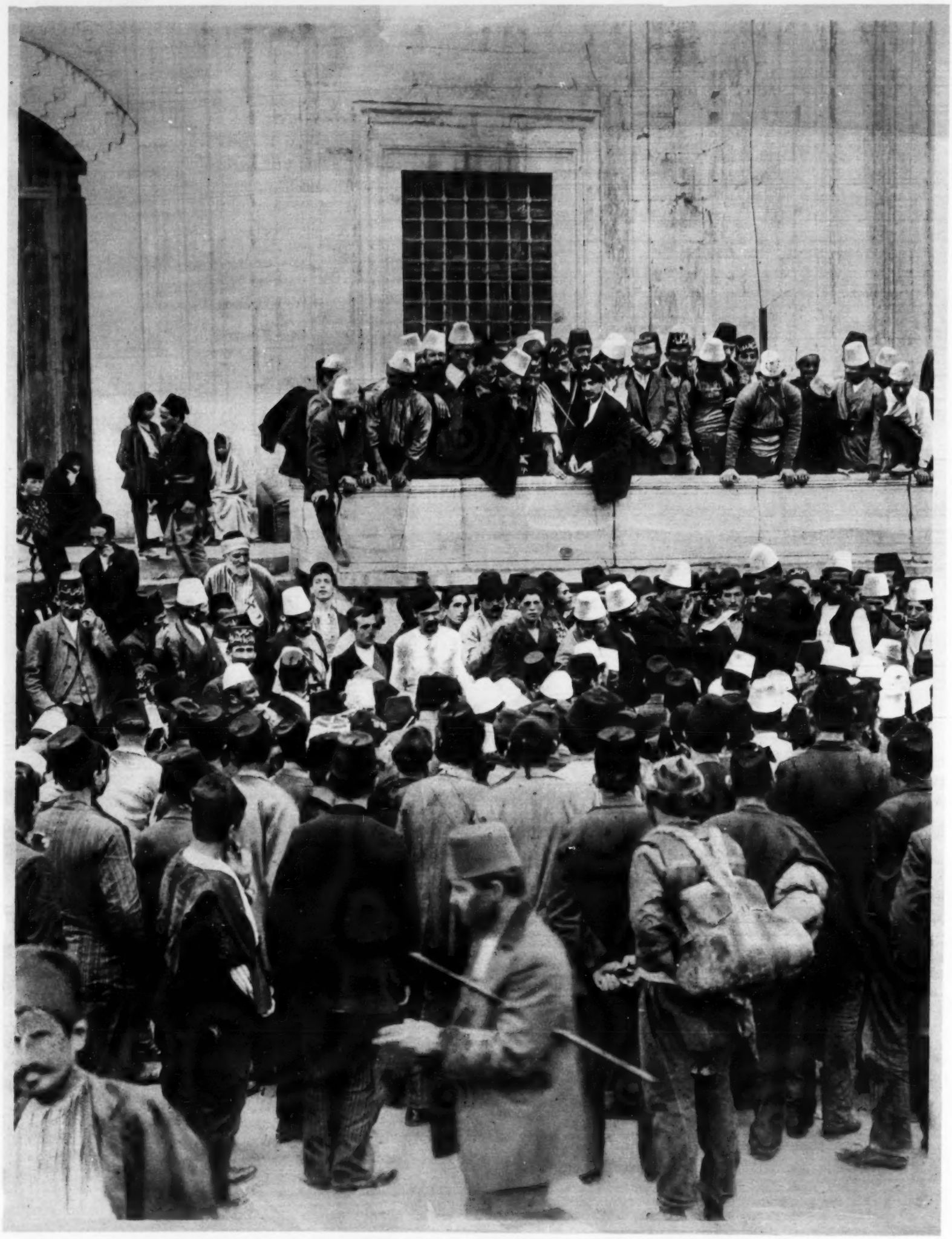
EAGER TO SUPPORT THEIR COUNTRY AGAINST "THE CHAUVINISTS OF BULGARIA, MONTENEGRO, SERVIA, AND GREECE": WAR-SEEKING TURKS DEMONSTRATING IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

THE UNION AND PROGRESS DEMONSTRATION IN FAVOUR OF WAR WITH THE BALKAN LEAGUE: AT THE MASS MEETING IN THE SULTAN AHMED PLACE, CONSTANTINOPLE.

Even before Montenegro threw down the gauntlet to the Ottoman Empire, there were many demonstrations in Constantinople in favour of war with the four Powers which form the so-called Balkan League. On the morning of Friday, October 4, for instance, a mass meeting was held at the Mosque of Sultan Ahmed. A crowd of several thousands filled the great courtyard and overflowed into the Hippodrome. The meeting was organised by the leaders of the Entente Liberale party, who, declaring that Turkey was ready to face any, or all, of her foes, appealed in stirring language to the patriotism of their fellow countrymen. There was much enthusiasm, cheer after cheer punctuating the speeches. Whenever the Balkan States were mentioned they were execrated, with such cries as "Cursed be Bulgaria, Servia, Greece, and Montenegro!"

ARMS AND THE TURK: SEEKING GUARDIANS OF THE NATION'S HONOUR.

Photograph by Illustrations Bureau.



SHOWING THE WRITING ON THE "PATRIOTIC" FEZZES: CALLING FOR VOLUNTEERS OUTSIDE A MOSQUE IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

When ordering a general mobilisation, on October 12, the Sultan of Turkey made an appeal to the people, in which he said: "The whole world knows the love of Turkey for peace. . . . Nevertheless, our small neighbours who have designs on our country . . . taking advantage of our difficulties . . . have united to attack our provinces. The Chauvinists of Bulgaria, Montenegro, Servia, and Greece, which countries have been the theatre of the exploits of Turkish arms during 600 years, have sent troops against our frontiers, compelling us to mobilise the army, the guardian of the nation's honour. . . . The sacred duty of defending the Fatherland devolves on you. Your duty is not to allow your enemies to tread an inch of the sacred soil soaked with the blood of your ancestors. . . . Fight with the courage of your ancestors. Show yourselves worthy of your brothers fighting in Tripoli."

HOW MONTENEGRO ADVANCES: LAKE SCUT

DRAWN BY R. CATON WOODVILLE, RECENTLY

VENETIAN CRAFT AND ROPE-WOUND GUN-WHEELS: MONTENEG

Lake Scutari, which is partly in Montenegro and partly in Albania, is a considerable asset to Montenegro, which, by using it, is able to take "short cuts" when moving troops in the neighbourhood of the Albanian frontier. Concerning his drawing, Mr. Caton Woodville writes: "The drawing shows old Venetian boats: the name 'londra' given to these is evidently Venetian and they are rowed as are gondolas. The smaller boats are called 'piccolo barca,' which, of course, is Italian. It should be remarked that the field guns of the Montenegrin army are, like those of the Turks, of old Krupp pattern. There are between sixty and eighty of them all told, with a number of guns of heavy calibre, for siege purposes, presented by Italy five or six years ago. The spokes of the gun-wheels are wound about with ropes to save them from damage by rocks and by rifle bullets, which do not easily penetrate hemp.

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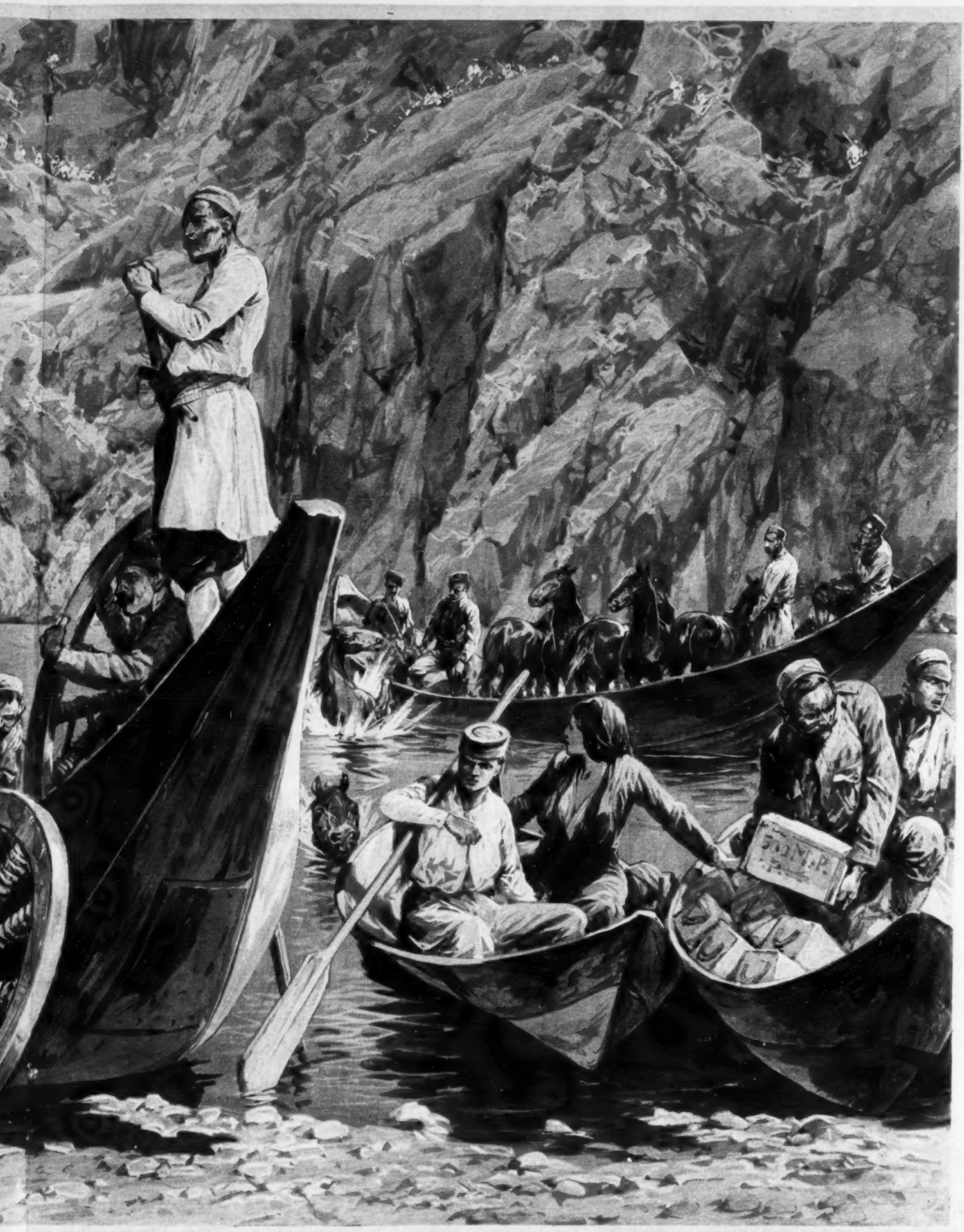
E SCUTARI ASSISTING SPEEDY TRANSPORT.

VILLE, RECENTLY IN THE NEAR EAST.

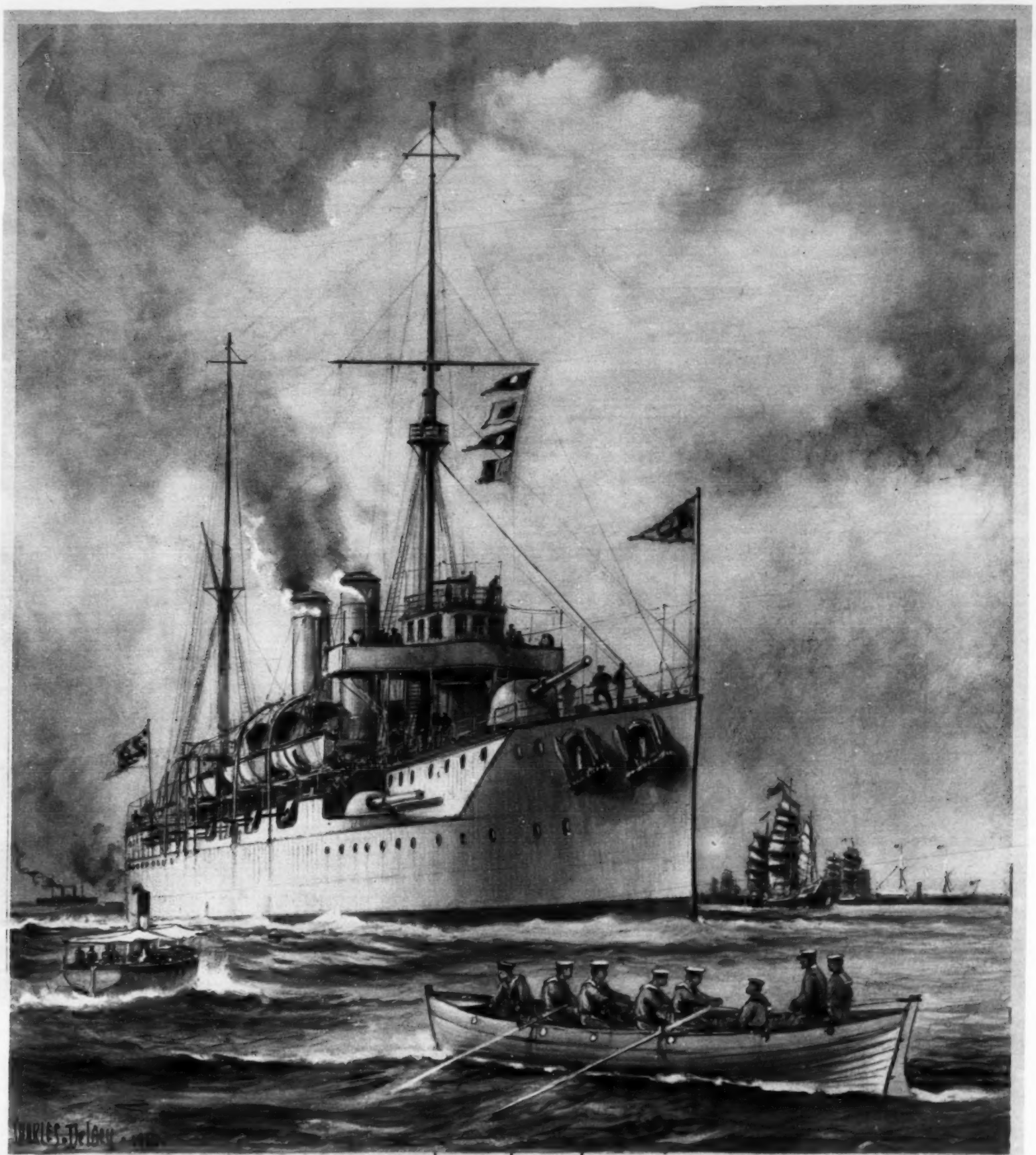


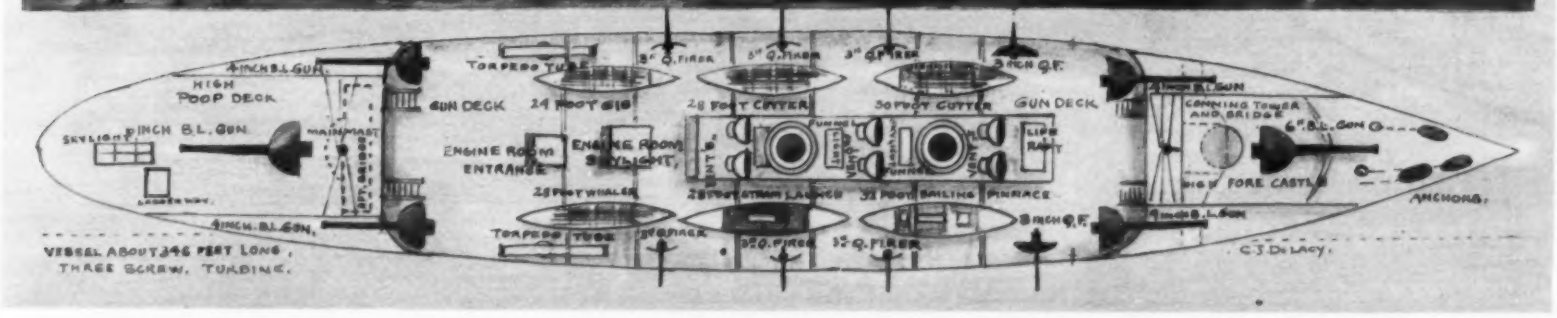
IONTENEGRINS UNLOADING GUNS AND STORES AT SHABLIAK

In war-time, women always play an important part with the advancing army, being much concerned with the transport." It will be recalled that the first fighting of the present trouble in the Near East took place with Podgoritza, on the frontier between Montenegro and Albania, as the headquarters of the Montenegrin army, and it was not long before it was reported that the Turkish position round Scutari was seriously threatened from the north and from the south-west; that the Montenegrin main force under King Nicholas had cleared the roads to the town on the north of the lake; and that another Montenegrin force was advancing up the Boyana River. Obviously, the grim side of war speedily showed itself in the early stages of the fighting. After the first battle, numbers of wounded Montenegrins were taken into Podgoritza, where the hospitals soon became overcrowded.

FROM THE FAR EAST TO THE NEAR EAST: A WAR-SHIP FOR GREECE.

DRAWN BY CHARLES J. DE LACY.





BUILT FOR CHINA, BUT SOLD BY HER TO THE GREEK GOVERNMENT: THE 14-GUN TRAINING-CRUISER "CHAO-HO," WHICH IS TO BE ADDED TO GREECE'S FLEET.

It has been pointed out in several quarters, notably in the "Times," that "it is impossible to believe that while preparations for war have been taking place on shore, they have been disregarded by sea." "It is a peculiar feature of the situation," it was written in the same paper a few days ago, "that if the two Powers (Turkey and Greece) should find themselves at war, the geographical conditions are such that while in the Black Sea Turkey will have command of the local waters, Greece should be able to exercise similar powers in the Adriatic. . . . The strength of Turkey by sea . . . may easily prove a thorn in Bulgaria's flank. In the Adriatic, if the Montenegrins are aiming at Scutari, the assistance of a Greek squadron on the coast should prove of some value. . . . There remains the coastline of Macedonia, and with regard to enterprises here the attitude of Italy is important." The Greek Government has bought the Chinese cruiser "Chao-Ho," now completing at the Elswick Works of Messrs. Armstrong, Whitworth, and Co. The price, it is rumoured, was nearly £300,000. Greece has also bought four destroyers originally intended for the Argentine. For these she is said to have paid £150,000 each.

TO FIGHT FOR THE SACRED SOIL?—A SPEEDY QUICK-FIRER.

DRAWN BY FRITZ KOCH-GOTHA.

"FLYING ARTILLERY": A TURKISH ARMOURED MOTOR-CAR WITH MAXIM MOUNTED.

The greatest interest is being taken, of course, in the army of the Ottoman Empire and its equipment; and, as must always be the case in such times, opinions differ very much as to the fighting power of the one and the value of the other. Mr. H. Charles Woods, discussing the Turk in the "Pall Mall Gazette" of a few nights ago, said: "The Turk is a born soldier. . . . Every Osmanli forms one of the great racial fighting-machine, the core of which is the actual Turkish army, which is and always has been the backbone of the Empire. . . . The training of the army was utterly neglected under the old régime. . . . The Young Turks, and particularly the Committee of Union and Progress, have devoted both energy and money to the improvement of the army drills. . . . The commissioned ranks . . . are the weakest part. . . . There are only about 7000 officers in the reserve, which means, if the whole of the 101 Nizam and Redif divisions . . . are ever mobilised, there would probably be a deficiency of some 5000 or 6000 officers."

THOSE WHO WILL SUFFER MOST: WOMEN OF THE "BALKAN LEAGUE" POWERS.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY TOPICAL; REYNOLDS; HOLLAND; CHUSSEAU FLAVIENS; G.P.U.; AND ROY TREVOR.

1. AT THE WELL: A MONTENEGRIN WOMAN.
2. IN THE MONTENEGRIN CAPITAL: WOMEN OF CETTINJE.
3. IN THE MARKET PLACE: A MONTENEGRIN WOMAN.
4. IN BULGARIA: A SCENE IN A VILLAGE STREET.
5. IN THE MARKET-PLACE OF SERVIA'S CAPITAL: WOMEN AND GIRLS IN BELGRADE.
6. OF THE PEOPLE RULED BY KING FERDINAND: A BULGARIAN PEASANT-WOMAN.
7. ON THE FRONTIER BETWEEN BOSNIA AND THE SANJAK OF NOVI BAZAR: SERBS.
8. SHOWING CURIOUS HAIR-DRESSING: A BULGARIAN WOMAN.

That much-used quotation "for men must work and women must weep" might well be changed on occasion and made "for men must war and women must weep": in time of battle the women are, as a rule, the greatest sufferers. Men, with the excitement of fighting, have little time for feeling anything save the thrill of combat; women, with leisure to think and with lists of the dead and wounded to anticipate and to read, have only too much time to realise the price which must be paid for freedom and for glory. The case of the women of the Powers leagued against Turkey will not be, perhaps, quite on a level with that of the women of many other countries, should the situation as it is at present become even worse; for it is certain that many will take the field. As we noted last week, for example, every man of the Montenegrin army is a fighting-man, the transport of ammunition, food, and so on, being entrusted to the women. It was noted the other day, too, in one of Miss M. E. Durham's telegrams to the "Daily Chronicle," that many women came at midday to watch the Montenegrin attack on Turkish forts near Podgoritza, and were actually under fire for a while.